## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

## **OREGON**

CAREX PLURIFLORA Hulten (CYPERACEAE).—Clatsop Co., Gearhart Bog, 4 km NE of Gearhart. T7N, R10W, SE¼ sect. 27. On hummocks of Sphagnum henryense in Pinus contorta/Ledum groenlandicum/Sphagnum mire, with Drosera rotundifolia, Eriophorum chamissonis, Trientalis arctica, Menyanthes trifoliata and Sphagnum capillifolium, elev. 6 m, 19 Sep 1989, J. A. Christy 7289 (ORE).

Previous knowledge. North circum-Pacific, from Clallam and Whatcom counties, Washington, mostly along the coast, through the Aleutian Islands to coastal Siberia and the Kurile Islands (Hitchcock, Cronquist, Ownby and Thompson, Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest, 1969; Taylor, The Sedge Family (Cyperaceae), British Columbia Provincial Museum Handbook 43, 1983; Hulten, Flora of Alaska and Neighboring Territories, 1968; Washington Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Program Information System).

Significance. New to flora of Oregon. Extends range 215 km S of previously known southernmost occurrence at Mink Lake, Olympic National Park, Clallam Co., Washington.

-John A. Christy, Oregon Natural Heritage Program, 1205 NW 25th Ave., Portland, OR 97210.

COPTIS TRIFOLIA (L.) Salisb. (RANUNCULACEAE).—Clackamas Co., Mt. Hood National Forest, in swampy area along Crater Creek, ca. 1.9 km N of Little Crater Lake, T5S R8.5E sect. 2, elev. 1000 m, 2 June 1990, Helliwell 894 (OSC). (Verified by K. Chambers, OSC.)

Significance. First record for OR and an extension of ca. 450 km from Vancouver Is. and southern British Columbia. A second, smaller population was located ca. 6 km to the east in Wasco Co., Warm Springs Indian Reservation, T5S R9E sect. 9.

-RICHARD HELLIWELL, Mt. Hood National Forest, Bear Springs Ranger District, Route 1 Box 222, Maupin, OR 97037.

Juncus Marginatus Rostk. var. Setosus Coville (Juncaceae).—Lane Co., Coast Fork Willamette River drainage, 0.2 km E of Papenfus Creek, junction of Enterprise and Morningstar Roads, ca. 9 air km ENE of Creswell, T19S R2W S3 SE¼ of NW¼, ca. 100 plants in flooded roadside ditches, mapped as McAlpin silty clay loam (W. R. Patching, Soil Survey of Lane County Area, Oregon, USDA Soil Conservation Service, 1987), with Juncus bolanderi Engelm., J. bufonius L., J. effusus L., J. ensifolius Wiks., J. patens E. Meyer and J. tenuis Willd. and weedy taxa such as Bidens frondosa L., Centaurium umbellatum Gilib., Festuca arundinacea Schreb., Holcus lanatus L., Hypochaeris radicata L. and Mentha pulegium L., elev. ca. 185 m, 13 Jan 1991, Zika, Brainerd & Newhouse 11050 (NY, ORE, OSC).

Significance. The first record for Oregon and a range extension of ca. 550 km N from California (P. A. Munz, A Supplement to the California Flora, University of

California Press, 1968). Absent in regional manuals, and apparently the first record for the Pacific Northwest. The species habit is illustrated in Clemants (Juncaceae of New York State, New York State Museum Bulletin 475:26, 1990) and the native SW variety is detailed in Hermann (Manual of the Rushes of the Rocky Mountains and Colorado Basin, USDA Forest Service General Technical Report RM-18:57, 1975). The Lane Co. population matches eastern collections of the nominate variety of the species but has the long inner tepals with acuminate to subulate apices characteristic of *J. marginatus* var. setosus. Doubtfully native in Oregon, as it appears to be highly localized in a human-created habitat along a road near other locally rare wide-ranging adventives, e.g., Cyperus eragrostis Lam., Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers., and Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx.

-Peter F. Zika, Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base, 1205 NW 25th, Portland, OR 97210.